

Claims

1. A wide-mesh textile grating for reinforcement purposes in civil engineering, in particular for reinforcing ground layers, comprising weft thread groups (2) and warp thread groups (1) which are connected together preferably by weaving or knitting and which are each at a spacing of at least 8 mm relative to the respectively adjacent parallel thread group (1, 2) and the individual threads (3, 3') of which are formed by high-strength yarns, wherein the warp thread groups (1) and the weft thread groups (2) of the textile grating are covered by a polymer coating (5), characterised in that the polymer coating (5) contains regularly distributed gas inclusions so that the polymer coating (5) is of a foam-like structure.

2. A textile grating according to claim 1 characterised in that the individual threads (3, 3') of the warp thread group (1) and the weft thread group (2) comprise multifilament yarns which are impregnated by the foam-like polymer coating (5).

3. A textile grating according to claim 1 or claim 2 characterised in that the polymer coating (5) comprises PVC.

4. A textile grating according to one of the preceding claims characterised in that the gas inclusions are of a diameter of less than 1 mm, preferably less than 0.3 mm.

5. A method of producing a textile grating in which high-strength warp threads (3) and weft threads (3') are connected together in particular by a weaving or knitting procedure in such a way that they are respectively combined together to form warp thread groups (1) and weft thread groups (2) which are each at a spacing of at least 8 mm with respect to the respectively adjacent parallel thread group (1, 2), and

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6. A method according to claim 5 characterised in that the pasty mixture comprises PVC mixed with a plasticiser and that the textile grating is heated to a high temperature, preferably about 200°C, for gelling the polymer coating of PVC.

7. A method according to claim 5 characterised in that the material which is capable of flow is formed by a polymer dispersion, for example a latex, polyacrylic or polyurethane dispersion, and that the textile grating is heated to a high temperature above 100°C for evaporation of the water contained in the dispersion and for polymerisation.

8. A method according to one of claims 5 to 8 characterised by the use of a propellant which liberates gas bubbles at a high temperature of over 100°C.

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